Serial number and district.		Name of institution.	Total number of children on whose behalf a grant was sanctioned.
		Orphanages for girls—cont.	
112	Coimbatore ...	Immaculate Conception Convent Orphanage, Coimbatore.	110
113	Do. ...	London Mission Boarding Home, Coimbatore	30
114.	Do. ...	Presentation Convent Orphanage, Coimbatore.	35
115.	The Nilgiris ...	Wesleyan Mission Orphanage, Kotagiri.	25
116.	Do. ...	St. Michael's Orphanage, Kaity.	14
117.	Do. ...	Nazareth Convent Orphanage, Ootacamund.	75
118.	Salem	London Mission Boarding Home, Hasthampatti.	45
119.	Do.	R.C. Girls' Boarding Home, Shettipatti.	35
120.	Do.	S.B.M. Girls' School, Kalli Hills, Valavandi.	11
121.	Do.	R.C. Girls' St. Patrick's School Orphanage, Shevapet.	3
122.	Do.	St. Gabriel's Orphanage, Meenamballi Agraharam.	4
123.	Do.	St. Teresa's Girls' Orphanage, Elathagiri.	10
124.	Malabar	St. Joseph's Convent Orphanage, Calicut.	33
125.	Do.	Basel Evangelical Mission Orphanage, Chombala.	58
126.	South Kanara ...	St. Joseph's Asylum Female Orphanage, Jeppo.	81
127.	Do. ...	Basel Evangelical Mission Orphanage, Moolky.	68
			5,523

APPENDIX XV.

[Vide answer to question No. 315 asked by Mr. J. A. Saldanha at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 501 supra.]

Statement showing action taken on the several items of work in the Industries department included in the programme for 1928–29.

Industrial Engineering section.—(i) *Sugarcane crushing.*—An investigation into the possibilities of establishing a power cane-crushing station

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in the Vizagapatam district or the Agency tracts was conducted last year but the results were not encouraging. Further investigations are proceeding.

(ii) *Survey of surface and sub-soil water in the Ceded districts and* (iii) *investigation of a scheme for pumping water from the Tungabhadra river.*—It has been decided that the investigation of surface water supplies is the function of the Public Works (Irrigation) Department. The survey of sub-soil water supplies in the Ceded districts will be taken up only after the results of the survey, now in progress in Bellary, are known.

(iv) *Formation of co-operative Societies for pumping water for irrigation.*—A co-operative irrigation society has been formed at Melpattambakkam, South Arcot district, for the extension of irrigation by pumping water from a well. A departmental pumping plant was lent to the society in the first instance and the society purchased, later, an engine and pump which were erected by the department. At the request of the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies a proposal for the formation of irrigation society at Nadivi village, Siruguppa taluk, with a view to popularizing lift irrigation was investigated and necessary assistance rendered by the department. A proposal to irrigate about 225 acres on co-operative lines by pumping water from a vagu in the Kovvur taluk, Nellore district, was investigated by the department, but, as it was found that the scheme would not be an economic proposition owing to the insufficiency of water-supply, it was abandoned. A co-operative irrigation society has been formed at Putlur, Kandukur taluk, Nellore district, and a departmental pumping plant was placed at the disposal of the society for over three months to serve as demonstration. It is understood that the society propose to purchase an engine and pump for their use as soon as the requisite funds are forthcoming. Similar assistance is being rendered in regard to a co-operative society at Muchikotta, Anantapur district.

Textile section.—(i) *Demonstration of silk-twisting plant.*—A silk-twisting plant was purchased at a cost of about Rs. 7,076–12–0 and installed in the institute. The plant is operated by one of the demonstrators in the institute. Students were trained in the operation of the plant during the year.

(ii) *Installation of wool-spinning plant.*—The plant arrived very recently and is being worked by one of the demonstrators in the institute. Twisting of wool is already in progress.

(iii) *Development of the Dyeing section.*—Additional equipment was purchased at a cost of Rs. 2,500.

(iv) *Formation of a peripatetic dyeing party.*—A Superintendent on Rs. 100—5—150 and two demonstrators on Rs. 40—1—50 have been employed. The party is educating the dyers in the districts.

Formation of dyers co-operative societies.—Nothing has yet been accomplished in this direction.

(v) *Utilization of waste silk.*—A scheme for utilizing waste silk was examined and discussed with Japanese experts but finally dropped as the plant required for conversion of waste silk into spun yarn was found to be very expensive.

(vi) *Weaving of mosquito curtains.*—The question was examined and has been deferred as the cost of machinery was reported to be too expensive.

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(vii) *Experiments on sorting cocoons.*—A plant was purchased at a cost of Rs. 420. It is being used for demonstration and instruction to students.

(viii) *Constitution of peripatetic weaving schools.*—The scheme was dropped.

Industrial education—The initiation of a scheme of apprenticeship training in workshops.—The scheme will be considered in connexion with the budget estimates for 1930–31. Meantime twelve scholarships of the value of Rs. 20 per mensem have been instituted at the Madras Trades School for the benefit of candidates coming from the mufassal and undergoing their apprenticeship training in approved workshops in Madras.

Madras Trades School—Commencement of the IV year Printing classes.—The class was duly started during the year. An Assistant Visiting Lecturer on Rs. 2-8-0 per hour was entertained.

Opening of III year course in the Preparatory Trades School.—These classes were also opened and an assistant teacher and a demonstrator on Rs. 35—60 each were entertained.

Leather Trades Institute.—(i) *Finishing of black russet, etc.*—This is being carried on as usual. During 1928–29, 11,700 lb. of russets were dressed and 11,600 lb. of dhori hides retanned and finished.

(ii) *Experiments in aldehyde tannage of kavalai hides.*—Further experiments on this tannage have been abandoned as they did not show any special advantage over ordinary or chrome tanned hides.

(iii) *Conduct of tanning experiments on semi-commercial scale with the bark of hopea parviflora.*—A bulletin embodying the results of the experiments is in the press.

(iv) *Experiments on tannage of skins with neradol and alum, neradol and formaline and neradol and basic alum.*—Experiments have not shown sufficient improvement in quality to warrant the conduct of further work.

(v) *Study of the effects of various deliming agents on bark tannage.*—Work on this subject is still in progress; several tanners have been shown methods that improve their tannage.

(vi) *Experiments in coir production at Thopputhurai.*—Experiments have just been started at Thopputhurai, a provision of Rs. 3,000, having been made in the budget for 1929–30. Specimen fibre is available for inspection at the Leather Institute Research Office.

Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut—Manufacture of essential oils.—The proposal has been dropped.

Cottage industries—(i) *Consideration of measures to give effect to the suggestions made in the final report of the Special Officer for the Presidency.*—The Special Officer's final report is being examined in consultation with the specialist officers of the department.

(ii) *Establishment of a central emporium and an industrial museum for the products of cottage and small scale industries.*—The establishment of a central emporium for the Presidency is one of the suggestions made by the special officer and the question will be considered by Government.